

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 09/03/2008**

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Nashville District; Mitchell, Jeremy; LRN-2008-01372**

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Shoal Creek Mile 2.1, Left Bank; Elk River Mile 27.0, Right Bank; 26360 Pope Road, Elkmont, AL 35620

State: Alabama County/parish/borough: Limestone City: Elkmont

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 34.9464417453756° **N**, Long. -87.0541762876746° **W**.

Universal Transverse Mercator: 16N

Name of nearest waterbody: Shoal Creek

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Elk River

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 6030004

☒ Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

☐ Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 09/03/2008

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There **Are no** "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

☐ Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain: .

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There **Are** "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):<sup>1</sup>**

☐ TNWs, including territorial seas

☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs

☒ Relatively permanent waters<sup>2</sup> (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

☐ Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

☐ Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

☐ Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

☐ Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

☐ Impoundments of jurisdictional waters

☐ Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Non-wetland waters: 400 linear feet: 35 width (ft) and/or acres.

Wetlands: acres.

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Established by OHWM.**

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):<sup>3</sup>**

☐ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.

Explain: .

<sup>1</sup> Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

<sup>3</sup> Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

### SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

#### A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. **TNW**

Identify TNW: .

Summarize rationale supporting determination: .

2. **Wetland adjacent to TNW**

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”: .

#### B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are “relatively permanent waters” (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody<sup>4</sup> is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. **Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

(i) **General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: **Pick List**

Drainage area: **Pick List**

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) **Relationship with TNW:**

☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.

☐ Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

Identify flow route to TNW<sup>5</sup>: .

Tributary stream order, if known: .

<sup>4</sup> Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

<sup>5</sup> Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

**Tributary is:** ☐ Natural  
☐ Artificial (man-made). Explain: .  
☐ Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: .

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Average width: feet  
Average depth: feet  
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

**Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):**

☐ Silts ☐ Sands ☐ Concrete  
☐ Cobbles ☐ Gravel ☐ Muck  
☐ Bedrock ☐ Vegetation. Type/% cover:  
☐ Other. Explain: .

**Tributary condition/stability** [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: .

**Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes.** Explain: .

**Tributary geometry:** **Pick List**

**Tributary gradient (approximate average slope):** %

(c) Flow:

**Tributary provides for:** **Pick List**

**Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year:** **Pick List**

Describe flow regime: .

**Other information on duration and volume:** .

**Surface flow is:** **Pick List**. Characteristics: .

**Subsurface flow:** **Pick List**. Explain findings: .

☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

**Tributary has (check all that apply):**

☐ Bed and banks  
☐ OHWM<sup>6</sup> (check all indicators that apply):  
☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris  
☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation  
☐ shelving ☐ the presence of wrack line  
☐ vegetation matted down, bent, or absent ☐ sediment sorting  
☐ leaf litter disturbed or washed away ☐ scour  
☐ sediment deposition ☐ multiple observed or predicted flow events  
☐ water staining ☐ abrupt change in plant community  
☐ other (list):  
☐ Discontinuous OHWM.<sup>7</sup> Explain: .

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):**

☒ High Tide Line indicated by: ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
☐ oil or scum line along shore objects ☐ survey to available datum;  
☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) ☐ physical markings;  
☐ physical markings/characteristics ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  
☐ tidal gauges  
☐ other (list):

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain: .

Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

<sup>6</sup>A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.

(iv) **Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):**

- ☐ Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Wetland fringe. Characteristics: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

2. **Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

(i) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: . acres

Wetland type. Explain: .

Wetland quality. Explain: .

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain: .

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: .

☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

☐ Directly abutting

☐ Not directly abutting

☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: .

☐ Ecological connection. Explain: .

☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: .

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: .

Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

(iii) **Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):**

- ☐ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

3. **Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)**

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**

Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: .

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

**Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:**

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D: .
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:

- ☐ TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
- ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☒ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: Applicant has observed water flow in channel year round, even in drought conditions.
- ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.  
Identify type(s) of waters: .

**3. Non-RPWs<sup>8</sup> that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

- ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.  
Identify type(s) of waters: .

**4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.  
☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .  
☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow “seasonally.” Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.<sup>9</sup>**

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- ☐ Demonstrate that impoundment was created from “waters of the U.S.,” or  
☐ Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or  
☐ Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):<sup>10</sup>**

- ☐ which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  
☐ from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  
☐ which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  
☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain: .  
☐ Other factors. Explain: .

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:** .

<sup>8</sup>See Footnote # 3.

<sup>9</sup>To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>10</sup> Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
- ☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
- Identify type(s) of waters: .
- ☐ Wetlands: acres.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

- ☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
- ☐ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
  - ☐ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
- ☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: .
- ☐ Other: (explain, if not covered above): .

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

- ☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).
- ☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
- ☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- ☐ Wetlands: acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- ☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
- ☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
- ☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- ☐ Wetlands: acres.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Applicant - Jeremy Mitchell.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
  - ☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - ☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .
- ☒ Corps navigable waters' study: Navigable water as listed in Nashville District Public Notice #86-23, dated 8 May 1986.
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .
  - ☐ USGS NHD data.
  - ☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24000; Salem, AL Quad.
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Limestone County, AL; NRCS Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>.
- ☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: .
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: .
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- ☐ Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name & Date): .  
or ☐ Other (Name & Date): .
- ☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .
- ☒ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: Tennessee Valley Authority, Hydraulic Data Branch, Drainage Areas for Streams in Tennessee River Basin, March 1970, Report No. 0-5829-R-2; NC Division of Water Quality. 2005. Identification Methods for the Origins of Intermittent and Perennial Streams, Version 3.1. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, NC. Effective Date: February 28, 2005; The Role of Headwater Streams in Downstream Water Quality, Journal of the American Water Resources Association (JAWRA), February 2007, Volume 43, No. 1, Pages 41-59.
- ☐ Other information (please specify): .

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:** POC Gary Davis, Decatur AL Field Office, 256-350-5620.



## APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

### SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 05-Sep-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-00831-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State : AL - Alabama  
 County/parish/borough: Jackson  
 City:  
 Lat:  
 Long:  
 Universal Transverse Mercator: [ ]  
 Name of nearest waterbody: Paint Rock River  
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Paint Rock River  
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 6030002

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 04-Sep-2008  
 Field Determination Date (s): 02-Jun-2008

### SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Wetland Adjacent	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on: [ ]

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1.TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Wetland Name	Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":
Wetland Adjacent	an upland ditch connects the wetland to Paint Rock River, TNW, that is only 1/2 mile away.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**

**Tributary is:**

Not Applicable.

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Not Applicable.

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Not Applicable.

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Flow:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface Flow:**

Not Applicable.

**Tributary has:**

Not Applicable.

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:**

**High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Not Applicable.

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

**(i) Physical Characteristics:**

**(a) General Wetland Characteristics:**

**Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:**

**Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

**C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW.

Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

**D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:****1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Wetland Adjacent	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs	-	19060.69176
<b>Total:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>19060.69176</b>

**2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

**4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

#### **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

#### **SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

---

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
----Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	-	-
--Corps navigable waters study	-	Nashville District Public Notice #86-23, dated 8 May 1986
--U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	-	1:24,000, Grant, AL
--USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	-	Jackson County, AL
--FEMA/FIRM maps	-	-
--Photographs	-	-
----Other	-	-

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 05-Sep-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-00327-JD2

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State : AL - Alabama  
County/parish/borough: Jackson  
City:  
Lat:  
Long:  
Universal Transverse Mercator: [ ]  
Name of nearest waterbody: Stillhouse Branch  
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Paint Rock River  
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 6030002

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 05-Sep-2008  
  
Field Determination Date: 13-Mar-2008  
(s): 02-Jun-2008

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

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A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
UT Stillhouse Branch	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Wetland Abutting UT 1	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Wetland Abutting UT 2	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)  
Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: ☐  
OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1.TNW

Not Applicable.



2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: 1.5 square miles  
Drainage area: 100 acres  
Average annual rainfall: 54 inches  
Average annual snowfall: 3 inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.  
Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.  
:Number of tributaries

Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from TNW.  
Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from RPW.  
Project Waters are 1 (or less) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.  
Project waters are 1 (or less) aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:  
Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>  
Unnamed tributary flows through Stillhouse Branch that immediately flows into Paint Rock River(TNW)

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Order	Tributary Name
1	UT Stillhouse Branch

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
UT Stillhouse Branch	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
UT Stillhouse Branch	2	1	2:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
UT Stillhouse Branch	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
UT Stillhouse Branch	stable	-	Meandering	.83

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
UT Stillhouse Branch	Seasonal flow	20 (or greater)	wet months and following rains year round.	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
UT Stillhouse Branch	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
UT Stillhouse Branch	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
UT Stillhouse Branch	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
UT Stillhouse Branch	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
UT Stillhouse Branch	water color clear, watershed mixture of forested and agricultural	-

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
UT Stillhouse Branch	-	-	X	wetlands on north side of stream.	X

**Habitat for: (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	Habitat	Federally Listed Species	Explain Findings	Fish\Spawn Areas	Explain Findings	Other Environmentally Sensitive Species	Explain Findings	Aquatic Wildlife Diversity	Explain Findings
UT Stillhouse Branch	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	amphibians, crayfish, seasonal aquatic macroinvertebrates

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Wetland Name	Size (Acres)	Wetland Type	Wetland Quality	Cross or Serve as State Boundaries. Explain
Wetland Abutting UT 1	.02	slope, recently logged	degraded due to recent logging	-
Wetland Abutting UT 2	2.38	slope, floodplain, recently logged	degraded due to recent logging.	-

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Wetland Abutting UT 1	Intermittent flow.	-
Wetland Abutting UT 2	Intermittent flow.	-

**Surface flow is:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Characteristics
Wetland Abutting UT 1	Discrete and confined	-
Wetland Abutting UT 2	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface flow:**

Wetland Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
Wetland Abutting UT 1	Unknown	-	-
Wetland Abutting UT 2	Unknown	-	-

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Wetland Name	Directly Abutting	Discrete Wetland Hydrologic Connection	Ecological Connection	Separated by Berm/Barrier
Wetland Abutting UT 1	Yes	-	-	-
Wetland Abutting UT 2	Yes	-	-	-

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Wetland Name	River Miles From TNW	Aerial Miles From TNW	Flow Direction	Within Floodplain
Wetland Abutting UT 1	1 (or less)	1 (or less)	Wetland to/from navigable waters	50 - 100-year
Wetland Abutting UT 2	1 (or less)	1 (or less)	Wetland to/from navigable waters	50 - 100-year

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Wetland Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
Wetland Abutting UT 1	-	-
Wetland Abutting UT 2	-	-

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Wetland Name	Riparian Buffer	Characteristics	Vegetation	Explain
Wetland Abutting UT 1	-	-	-	-
Wetland Abutting UT 2	-	-	X	recently logged but herbaceous growing

**Habitat for:**

Wetland Name	Habitat	Federally Listed Species	Explain Findings	Spawn Area	Explain Findings	Other Environmentally Sensitive Species	Explain Findings	Aquatic Wildlife Diversity	Explain Findings
Wetland Abutting UT 1	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	amphibians
Wetland Abutting UT 2	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	amphibians, crayfish

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**

**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Findings for:** UT Stillhouse Branch, Wetland Abutting UT 1, Wetland Abutting UT 2

Tributary and wetland are in floodplain of TNW. Wetland provides for floodwater storage. Carbon Transport. Filtration of sediment and other pollutants from surrounding agricultural fields.

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
UT Stillhouse Branch	SEASONAL	flowing in spring dry in summer

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
UT Stillhouse Branch	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	609.6	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>609.6</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Wetland Abutting UT 1	SEASONAL	small wetland wet in spring
Wetland Abutting UT 2	SEASONAL	wet in spring

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Wetland Abutting UT 1	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	-	80.93712
Wetland Abutting UT 2	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	-	9631.51728
<b>Total:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>9712.4544</b>

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.****A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	-	-
--Corps navigable waters study	-	Nashville District Public Notice # 86-23, dated 8 May 1986
--U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	-	1:24,000, Grant, AL
--USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	-	Jackson County, AL

--FEMA/FIRM maps	-	-
--Photographs	-	-
----Aerial	-	-
----Other	-	-

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.



**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 05-Sep-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-00327-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State : AL - Alabama  
County/parish/borough: Jackson  
City:  
Lat:  
Long:  
Universal Transverse Mercator: [ ]  
Name of nearest waterbody: Stillhouse Branch  
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Paint Rock River  
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 6030002

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 05-Sep-2008  
Field Determination Date: 13-Mar-2008  
(s): 02-Jun-2008

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

---

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Stillhouse Branch	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: ☐

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1.TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: 1.5 square miles  
Drainage area: 1 square miles  
Average annual rainfall: 54 inches  
Average annual snowfall: 3 inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.  
Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.  
:Number of tributaries

Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from TNW.  
Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from RPW.  
Project Waters are 1 (or less) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.  
Project waters are 1 (or less) aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:  
Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>  
Stillhouse Branch flows directly into TNW on this property

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Order	Tributary Name
2	Stillhouse Branch

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
Stillhouse Branch	-	-	-	X	channelized for agricultural activities

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
Stillhouse Branch	10	5	3:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
Stillhouse Branch	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
Stillhouse Branch	somewhat stable with some erosion of banks	-	Relatively straight	.42

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
Stillhouse Branch	Seasonal flow	20 (or greater)	wet months and following rains year round.	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
Stillhouse Branch	Confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
Stillhouse Branch	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
Stillhouse Branch	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
Stillhouse Branch	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
Stillhouse Branch	water color clear on day of inspection, watershed mixture of wooded and agricultural	-

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
Stillhouse Branch	X	narrow scrub shrub	-	-	X

**Habitat for: (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	Habitat	Federally Listed Species	Explain Findings	Fish\Spawn Areas	Explain Findings	Other Environmentally Sensitive Species	Explain Findings	Aquatic\Wildlife Diversity	Explain Findings
Stillhouse Branch	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	fish, amphibians

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Wetland Name	Size (Acres)	Wetland Type	Wetland Quality	Cross or Serve as State Boundaries. Explain
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	.82	slope wetland in floodplain of TNW	degraded due to recent logging	-

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	Intermittent flow.	-

**Surface flow is:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Characteristics
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	Discrete and confined	well defined channel exists between edge of wetland and Stillhouse Branch

**Subsurface flow:**

Wetland Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	Unknown	-	-

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Wetland Name	Directly Abutting	Discrete Wetland Hydrologic Connection	Ecological Connection	Separated by Berm/Barrier
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	Yes	-	-	-

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Wetland Name	River Miles From TNW	Aerial Miles From TNW	Flow Direction	Within Floodplain
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	1 (or less)	1 (or less)	Wetland to/from navigable waters	50 - 100-year

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Wetland Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	-	-

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Wetland Name	Riparian Buffer	Characteristics	Vegetation	Explain
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	-	-	X	herbaceous, 50%

**Habitat for:**

Wetland Name	Habitat	Federally Listed Species	Explain Findings	Spawn Area	Explain Findings	Other Environmentally Sensitive Species	Explain Findings	Aquatic/Wildlife Diversity	Explain Findings
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	amphibians and crayfish

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

**C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Findings for:** Stillhouse Branch, Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch

Stream flows directly into TNW on this property and wetland and stream are located in mapped floodplain of TNW. Wetland helps provide floodwaters and filter pollutants from surrounding row crop fields. The stream is well defined and has a quick input into TNW, providing benefits such as carbon transport but also quickly delivering sediment and possible pollutants from surrounding cultivated fields.

#### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

**1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Not Applicable.

**2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Stillhouse Branch	SEASONAL	flowing on one visit in spring, dry in summer visit.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Stillhouse Branch	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	1524	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1524</b>	<b>0</b>

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	SEASONAL	wet during my spring visit and summer

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Wetland Abutting Stillhouse Branch	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	-	3318.42192
<b>Total:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3318.42192</b>

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.



**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.****A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	-	-
--Corps navigable waters study	-	Nashville District Public Notice #86-23, dated 8 May 1986
--U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	-	1:24,000, Grant, AL
--USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	-	Jackson County, AL

--FEMA/FIRM maps	-	-
--Photographs	-	-
----Aerial	-	-
----Other	-	-

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 04-Sep-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01422-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	McMinn
City:	Athens
Lat:	35.49947
Long:	-84.66014
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Spring Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Hiwassee
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06020002

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 04-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

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**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01422	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on: ☐

OHWL Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
1	LRN-2008-01422

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:****Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
LRN-2008-01422	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
LRN-2008-01422	20	3	3:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
LRN-2008-01422	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
LRN-2008-01422	Relatively Stable	Unknown	Meandering	-

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
LRN-2008-01422	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	-	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
LRN-2008-01422	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
LRN-2008-01422	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
LRN-2008-01422	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
LRN-2008-01422	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
LRN-2008-01422	Water color is clear	Unknown

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
LRN-2008-01422	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**

**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
LRN-2008-01422	PERENNIAL	Flow is present year round

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
LRN-2008-01422	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	49.0728	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>49.0728</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.



**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

## **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

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### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

### B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

---

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 28-Jul-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01419-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	Claiborne
City:	Speedwell
Lat:	36.53576
Long:	-83.75875
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Old Town Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Powell River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06010206

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 04-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

---

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on: ☐

OHWB Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
1	LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:****Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	3	.5	3:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	Stable Banks	Complexes present, waterfall present at site	Relatively straight	-

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	Spring-fed	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	Water color is clear, quality expected to be high	None known

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):****All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	PERENNIAL	Flow is present year round - channel is spring-fed

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
LRN-2008-01419; Johnny Asher II	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	2.4384	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>2.4384</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.



**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

## **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

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### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

### B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 04-Sep-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01417-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	Hawkins
City:	Edison
Lat:	36.54322
Long:	-83.04907
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Clinch River
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Clinch River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06010205

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 04-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

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**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01417	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on: ☐

OHWB Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
2	LRN-2008-01417

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:****Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
LRN-2008-01417	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
LRN-2008-01417	6	1	2:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
LRN-2008-01417	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
LRN-2008-01417	Relatively Stable Banks	Present	Meandering	-

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
LRN-2008-01417	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	-	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
LRN-2008-01417	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
LRN-2008-01417	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
LRN-2008-01417	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
LRN-2008-01417	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
LRN-2008-01417	Water color is clear	Unknown

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
LRN-2008-01417	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):****All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
LRN-2008-01417	PERENNIAL	Flow is present year round

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
LRN-2008-01417	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	4.572	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>4.572</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.



**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

## **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

---

### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

### B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

## APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

### SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 04-Sep-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01416-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	Blount
City:	Maryville
Lat:	35.79237
Long:	-83.88323
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Little River
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Little River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06010201

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 04-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

### SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

---

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01416; Clay Schwab	Uplands

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**based on: ☐

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:  
Area consists entirely of uplands

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**Watershed size: ☐Drainage area: ☐

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through ☐ tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are ☐ river miles from TNW.Project waters are ☐ river miles from RPW.Project Waters are ☐ aerial (straight) miles from TNW.Project waters are ☐ aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**

**Tributary is:**

Not Applicable.

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Not Applicable.

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Not Applicable.

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Flow:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface Flow:**

Not Applicable.

**Tributary has:**

Not Applicable.

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:**

**High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Not Applicable.

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

**(i) Physical Characteristics:**

**(a) General Wetland Characteristics:**

**Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:**

**Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**

**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

## C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

---

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW.

Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

## D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

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**1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Not Applicable.

**2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

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**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

- 1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
- 2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
- 3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.
- 4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
- 5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
- 6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
- 7-Ibid.
- 8-See Footnote #3.
- 9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
- 10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.



**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 28-Jul-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01412-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	Meigs
City:	Ten Mile
Lat:	35.6604
Long:	-84.73521
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Wann Branch
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Tennessee River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06010201

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 03-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

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A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: ☐

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1.TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
2	LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:****Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	3	.5	3:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	Relatively stable	None present	Meandering	-

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	-	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWL	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWL	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	Water color is clear	None known

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):****All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	PERENNIAL	Flow is present year round

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
LRN-2008-01412; DG Ten Mile LLC	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	6.096	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>6.096</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

## **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

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### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

### B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.



**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

---

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 04-Sep-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01411-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	Blount
City:	Maryville
Lat:	35.68225
Long:	-84.08376
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Baker Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Little Tennessee River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06010204

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 04-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

---

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on: ☐

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
2	LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:****Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	20	4	2:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	Relatively Stable	None present	Meandering	-

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	-	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	Water color is clear	Unknown

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**

**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	PERENNIAL	Flow is present year round

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
LRN-2008-01411; R.E. Scarbrough	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	4.572	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>4.572</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

## **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

---

### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

### B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.



**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

---

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Aug-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01410-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	Blount
City:	Maryville
Lat:	35.77044
Long:	-83.87948
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Crooked Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Little River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06010201

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 03-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

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**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01410	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on: ☐

OHWB Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
3	LRN-2008-01410

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:****Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
LRN-2008-01410	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
LRN-2008-01410	15	2	3:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
LRN-2008-01410	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
LRN-2008-01410	Stable Banks	None present	Meandering	-

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
LRN-2008-01410	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	-	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
LRN-2008-01410	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
LRN-2008-01410	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
LRN-2008-01410	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
LRN-2008-01410	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
LRN-2008-01410	Water color is clear, quality is moderate to high	Unknown

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
LRN-2008-01410	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):****All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
LRN-2008-01410	PERENNIAL	Flow is present year round

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
LRN-2008-01410	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	4.572	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>4.572</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

## **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

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### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

### B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.



**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Aug-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Nashville District, LRN-2008-01088-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State :	TN - Tennessee
County/parish/borough:	Blount
City:	Townsend
Lat:	35.70047
Long:	-83.80073
Universal Transverse Mercator:	[ ]
Name of nearest waterbody:	Capshaw Branch
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Little River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	06010201

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 04-Sep-2008

Field Determination Date  
(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

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**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There ☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There ☐ "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

**1. Waters of the U.S.****a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
LRN-2008-01088	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)

Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on: ☐

OHWB Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS****A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Not Applicable.

**B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):****1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [ ]

Drainage area: [ ]

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics****(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [ ] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [ ] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [ ] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
3	LRN-2008-01088

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:****Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
LRN-2008-01088	X	-	-	-	-

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
LRN-2008-01088	7	2	3:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
LRN-2008-01088	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
LRN-2008-01088	Stable banks	Few present	Meandering	-

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
LRN-2008-01088	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	-	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
LRN-2008-01088	Discrete and confined	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
LRN-2008-01088	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHW	Discontinuous OHW <sup>7</sup>	Explain
LRN-2008-01088	X	X	-	-

**Tributaries with OHW<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary Name	OHW	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Water Staining	Changes Plant	Other
LRN-2008-01088	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-

**If factors other than the OHW were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:****High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
LRN-2008-01088	Water color is clear, moderate to high quality	Unknown

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
LRN-2008-01088	-	-	-	-	-

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:****Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

**Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

**3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**

**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

**Significant Nexus:** Not Applicable

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/ WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
LRN-2008-01088	PERENNIAL	Flow is present year round

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
LRN-2008-01088	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	4.572	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>4.572</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

#### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

## **F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

---

### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Not Applicable.

### B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

7-Ibid.

8-See Footnote #3.

9 -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.



**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM**  
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 09/03/2008**

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Nashville District; Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District; LRN-2008-01029**

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Canal Creek Mile 0.0 -0.35; Bear Creek Mile 49.5, Right Bank.

State: Mississippi County/parish/borough: Tishomingo City: Golden  
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 34.505227082316° **N**, Long. -88.1674442221138° **W**.  
Universal Transverse Mercator: 16N

Name of nearest waterbody: Canal Creek

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Bear Creek

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 6030006

☒ Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

☐ Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 09/03/2008

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There **Are no** "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

☐ Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.  
Explain: .

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There **Are** "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):<sup>1</sup>**

- ☐ TNWs, including territorial seas
- ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
- ☒ Relatively permanent waters<sup>2</sup> (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- ☐ Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- ☐ Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- ☐ Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- ☐ Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- ☐ Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
- ☐ Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

**b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**

Non-wetland waters: 2000 linear feet: 40 width (ft) and/or acres.

Wetlands: acres.

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Established by OHWM.**

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):<sup>3</sup>**

☐ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.  
Explain: .

<sup>1</sup> Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

<sup>3</sup> Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

### SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

#### A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. **TNW**

Identify TNW: \_\_\_\_\_.

Summarize rationale supporting determination: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. **Wetland adjacent to TNW**

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”: \_\_\_\_\_.

#### B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are “relatively permanent waters” (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody<sup>4</sup> is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. **Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

(i) **General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: **Pick List**

Drainage area: **Pick List**

Average annual rainfall: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Average annual snowfall: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

(ii) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) **Relationship with TNW:**

☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.

☐ Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: \_\_\_\_\_.

Identify flow route to TNW<sup>5</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_.

Tributary stream order, if known: \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>4</sup> Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

<sup>5</sup> Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

**Tributary is:** ☐ Natural  
☐ Artificial (man-made). Explain: .  
☐ Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: .

**Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):**

Average width: feet  
Average depth: feet  
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

**Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):**

☐ Silts ☐ Sands ☐ Concrete  
☐ Cobbles ☐ Gravel ☐ Muck  
☐ Bedrock ☐ Vegetation. Type/% cover:  
☐ Other. Explain: .

**Tributary condition/stability** [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: .

**Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes.** Explain: .

**Tributary geometry:** **Pick List**

**Tributary gradient (approximate average slope):** %

(c) Flow:

**Tributary provides for:** **Pick List**

**Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year:** **Pick List**

Describe flow regime: .

**Other information on duration and volume:** .

**Surface flow is:** **Pick List**. Characteristics: .

**Subsurface flow:** **Pick List**. Explain findings: .

☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

**Tributary has (check all that apply):**

☐ Bed and banks  
☐ OHWM<sup>6</sup> (check all indicators that apply):  
☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris  
☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation  
☐ shelving ☐ the presence of wrack line  
☐ vegetation matted down, bent, or absent ☐ sediment sorting  
☐ leaf litter disturbed or washed away ☐ scour  
☐ sediment deposition ☐ multiple observed or predicted flow events  
☐ water staining ☐ abrupt change in plant community  
☐ other (list):  
☐ Discontinuous OHWM.<sup>7</sup> Explain: .

**If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):**

☒ High Tide Line indicated by: ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
☐ oil or scum line along shore objects ☐ survey to available datum;  
☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) ☐ physical markings;  
☐ physical markings/characteristics ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  
☐ tidal gauges  
☐ other (list):

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain: .

Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

<sup>6</sup>A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.

(iv) **Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):**

- ☐ Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Wetland fringe. Characteristics: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

2. **Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

(i) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: . acres

Wetland type. Explain: .

Wetland quality. Explain: .

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain: .

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: .

☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

☐ Directly abutting

☐ Not directly abutting

☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: .

☐ Ecological connection. Explain: .

☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: .

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: .

Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

(iii) **Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):**

- ☐ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

3. **Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)**

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**

Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: .

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

**Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:**

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D: .
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:

- ☐ TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
- ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☒ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: Water has been observed in the creek year round, even in drought conditions.
- ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.  
Identify type(s) of waters: .

**3. Non-RPWs<sup>8</sup> that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

- ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.  
Identify type(s) of waters: .

**4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.  
☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .  
☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow “seasonally.” Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- ☐ Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.<sup>9</sup>**

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- ☐ Demonstrate that impoundment was created from “waters of the U.S.,” or  
☐ Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or  
☐ Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):<sup>10</sup>**

- ☐ which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  
☐ from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  
☐ which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  
☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain: .  
☐ Other factors. Explain: .

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:** .

<sup>8</sup>See Footnote # 3.

<sup>9</sup>To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>10</sup>Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.  
Identify type(s) of waters: .  
☐ Wetlands: acres.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

- ☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.  
☐ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.  
☐ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).  
☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: .  
☐ Other: (explain, if not covered above): .

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

- ☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).  
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.  
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .  
☐ Wetlands: acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- ☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).  
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.  
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .  
☐ Wetlands: acres.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District, Richard L. Bryant.  
☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.  
☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.  
☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.  
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .  
☒ Corps navigable waters' study: Navigable water as listed in Nashville District Public Notice #86-23, dated 8 May 1986.  
☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .  
☐ USGS NHD data.  
☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.  
☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24000; Belmont, MS Quad.  
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Tishomingo County, MS; NRCS Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>.  
☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: .  
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .  
☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: .  
☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)  
☐ Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name & Date): .  
or ☐ Other (Name & Date): .  
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .  
☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .  
☒ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: Tennessee Valley Authority, Hydraulic Data Branch, Drainage Areas for Streams in Tennessee River Basin, March 1970, Report No. 0-5829-R-2; NC Division of Water Quality. 2005. Identification Methods for the Origins of Intermittent and Perennial Streams, Version 3.1. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality. Raleigh, NC. Effective Date: February 28, 2005; The Role of Headwater Streams in Downstream Water Quality, Journal of the American Water Resources Association (JAWRA), February 2007, Volume 43, No. 1, Pages 41-59.  
☐ Other information (please specify): .

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:** POC Gary Davis, Decatur AL Field Office, 256-350-5620.